विवरण

अगस्त,1991 से दिसम्बर,1996 तक की अवधि के दौरान अनुमोदित विदेशी तकनीकी सहयोग तथा विदेशी प्रत्यक्ष निवेश संबंधी प्रस्तावों के राज्यवार ब्यौरे

राज्य	अनुमोदनों की संख्या		अनुमोदित विदेशी प्रत्यक्ष निवेश की राशि	
	कुल	तकनीकी	वित्तीय	(करोड़ रुपये)
आन्ध्र प्रदेश	430	142	288	2425.32
असम	10	6	4	1.50
बिहार	66	39	27	130.75
गुजरात	539	294	245	3478.18
हरियाणा	399	140	259	1154.19
हिमाचल प्रदेश	70	48	22	329.68
जम्मू एवं कश्मीर	1	0	1	8.01
कर्नाटक	667	253	414	5164.98
केरल	98	36	62	517.00
मध्य प्रदेश	186	80	106	2797.70
महाराष्ट्र	1325	'511	814	12492.98
मेघालय	1	0	1	2.50
नगालैण्ड	1	1	0	0.00
उड़ीसा	73	28	45	2737.19
पंजाब	101	39	62	802.64
राजस्थान	188	65	123	567,67
तमिल नाड्डु	790	263	527	5416.79
त्रिपुरा	1	0	1	0.68
उत्तर प्रदेश	383	171	212	2432.13
पश्चिम बंगाल	263	89	174	5163.03
अंडमान एवं निकोवार	5	0	5	0.98
अरुणाचल प्रदेश	2	0	2	11.06
चण्डीगढ़	14	2	12	72.46
दादर एवं नागर हवेली	47	31	16	69.83
	493	52	441	17216.98
दिल्ली	68	33	35	282.39
गोवा	1	0	1	0.50
लक्ष्य द्वीप	51	22	29	252.50
पांडीचेरी	16	9	7	5.72
अन्य	3830	2110	1720	32056.37
कुल	10119	4464	5655	95591.71

FICCI's reservation over Exim Policy

3844. SHRI S.M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to slate:

(a) whether FICCI has recently expressed its reservation over the new Exim Policy which according to that organisation would lead to anti-dumping for small scale sector;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether his Ministry has conducted a survey regarding the import requirements of small scale sector; if so, the details and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether his Ministry have taken up the matter with Ministry of Commerce and in the process with W.T.O. to register its protest over the likely impact of anti-dumping on small scale sector of the country?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLIMARAN): (a) and (b) The FICCI, in a discussion paper prepared for a Round Table on Exim Policy: 1997&2002 held on 09th April, 1997, have expressed the view that as import liberalisation and tariff reductions are carried out, anti-dumping mechanism should be strengthened to guard against dumping of goods. The New Exiro Policy has been announced only recently and it is yet too early to assess its impact on the small scale sector on issues of dumping and related matters. The Exim Policy provides for a institutional mechanism for anti-dumping measures that snould take care of specific problems. The Exim Policy has liberalised the imports of 542 items. Out of these, only 5 product areas are recrved for production in the SSI sector which have been brought under the OGL. These items constitute a very small part of the total production and employment in the SSI sector.

(c) and (d) There is no comprehensive survey as such on the import requirements of the small scale industries sector in various product areas. The general view in this regard is that liberalisation of import procedures and opening up of import mechanisms help in improving the availability situation and distribution channels of various import materials at competitive prices. This is likely to be of benefit to the small scale industries sector which cannot deal in bulk purchases.